



# USS LST-885

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Builder: Dravo Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Commissioned: 26 October 1944

Decommissioned: 29 April 1946

Disposition: Sold for commercial operations on 16 December 1947 to Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co., Dallas; ultimate fate unknown.

Length: 327' 9" oa

Beam: 50'

Draft: 1' 6" bow, 7' 5" stern (unloaded); 8' 2" bow, 14' 1" stern (loaded -- at sea); 3' 1" bow, 9' 6" (loaded -- beaching)

Displacement: 1,625 (light); 4,080 (w/ full load of 2,100 tons)

Propulsion: 2 x General Motors 12-567 diesels, twin shafts/rudders

Range: 24,000 nm @ 9 knots

Top Speed: 11.6 knots

Complement: 111

Troops: 163

Initial Armament: 7 x 40mm (single mount); 6 x 20 mm (single mount); 2 x .50-caliber mgs; 4 x .30-caliber mgs

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## Commanding Officers:

LT Oliver McIntosh, USCGR

LT Caldwell Davis

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## History:

### **USS *LST-885***

#### **LST Flotilla 29, Group 87, Division 173**

The Coast Guard-manned USS *LST-885* was commissioned on 26 October 1944, at New Orleans, Louisiana. Her first commanding officer was LT Oliver McIntosh, USCGR. After two weeks of shakedown exercises at St. Andrews Bay, Florida, she arrived at Belle Chaise, Louisiana on 17 November 1944, for post-shakedown availability, proceeding to Gulfport, Mississippi on November 23rd, for loading for the Pacific. She departed for Pearl Harbor on November 28th. The 885 arrived at Pearl Harbor on 5 January 1945, via the Canal Zone, San Diego and San Pedro and after unloading remained in the Hawaiian area loading for the forward area until January 27th, when she departed for Leyte via Eniwetok, Ulithi and Kossol Passage. She arrived at Leyte 25 February, 1945. Here preparations were made for the invasion of Okinawa. She arrived off Okinawa on 14 April 1945, and after unloading remained in the area until April 29th, when she returned to Ulithi on May 5th, for availability until the 30th.

From June 14th when she arrived at Manila, the 885 visited Espiritu Santo, Guam, Saipan, Okinawa, Guam, Saipan and Okinawa in the order named. At Manila she took aboard occupation troops for Japan arriving at Tokyo, via Okinawa, 2 October 1945. From Tokyo she returned to the United States via Saipan, Pearl Harbor, San Pedro, the Canal Zone, New Orleans and Orange, Texas, where she arrived 9 February 1946. On February 22nd, she arrived at Lake Charles, Louisiana, where she was decommissioned 29 April 1946.

The *LST-885* earned one battle star for her service during World War II.



LST-885.

Provided courtesy of Doug Bryce. His father, BM2 Jack O. Bryce, served aboard the 885 during World War II, and took these photographs.

Please note that this is not an official USCG photograph.



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The crew of the LST-885.

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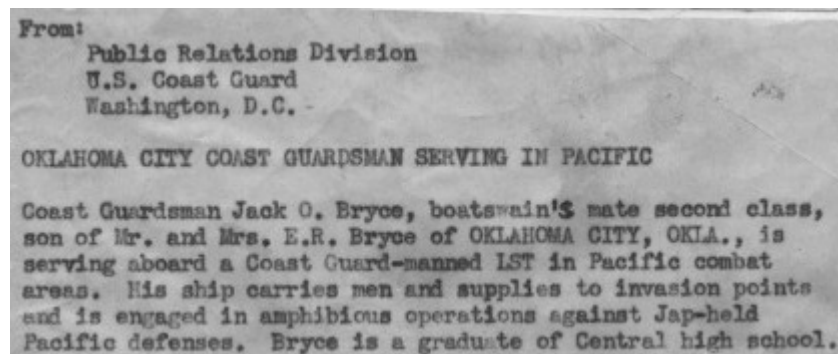
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## Sources:

LST files, Coast Guard Historian's Office.

United States Coast Guard. *The Coast Guard At War. V. Transports and Escorts. Vol. 2.* Washington: Public Information Division, Historical Section, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, May 1, 1949, pp. 66-116.

United States Navy. *Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships. Volume VII.* Washington: Naval Historical Center, 1981, pp. 574-742.

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